Moncef Mrabet

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

19	491	933447 10	794594 19
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

19	19	19	489
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Salt-tolerant rhizobia isolated from a Tunisian oasis that are highly effective for symbiotic N2-fixation with Phaseolus vulgaris constitute a novel biovar (bv. mediterranense) of Sinorhizobium meliloti. Archives of Microbiology, 2006, 187, 79-85.	2.2	106
2	Agrobacterium strains isolated from root nodules of common bean specifically reduce nodulation by Rhizobium gallicum. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2006, 56, 304-309.	2.7	73
3	Colonization of Phaseolus vulgaris nodules by Agrobacterium-like strains. Canadian Journal of Microbiology, 2005, 51, 105-111.	1.7	66
4	Anti-fungal activity of bacterial endophytes associated with legumes against Fusarium solani: Assessment of fungi soil suppressiveness and plant protection induction. Applied Soil Ecology, 2018, 124, 131-140.	4.3	44
5	Tunisian Rhizoctonia solani AG3 strains affect potato shoot macronutrients content, infect faba bean plants and show in vitro resistance to azoxystrobin. Australasian Plant Pathology, 2014, 43, 347-358.	1.0	27
6	Potential of common bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.) root microbiome in the biocontrol of root rot disease and traits of performance. Journal of Plant Diseases and Protection, 2020, 127, 453-462.	2.9	26
7	Competitiveness and symbiotic effectiveness of a R. gallicum strain isolated from root nodules of Phaseolus vulgaris. European Journal of Agronomy, 2005, 22, 209-216.	4.1	25
8	Biological control of Fusarium wilt caused by Fusarium equiseti in Vicia faba with broad spectrum antifungal plant-associated Bacillus spp.. Biological Control, 2021, 160, 104671.	3.0	23
9	Physiological responses to cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc of Sinorhizobium sp. strains nodulating Medicago sativa grown in Tunisian mining soils. Annals of Microbiology, 2012, 62, 1181-1188.	2.6	21
10	Occurrence of fungal diseases in faba bean (Vicia faba L.) under salt and drought stress. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 2021, 159, 385-398.	1.7	13
11	Protists modulate Fusarium root rot suppression by beneficial bacteria. Applied Soil Ecology, 2021, 168, 104158.	4.3	12
12	Phoma medicaginis colonizes Medicago truncatula root nodules and affects nitrogen fixation capacity. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 2015, 141, 375-383.	1.7	10
13	The bean rhizosphere Pseudomonas aeruginosa strain RZ9 strongly reduces Fusarium culmorum growth and infectiveness of plant roots. Spanish Journal of Agricultural Research, 2017, 15, e1003.	0.6	9
14	Diversity and geographic distribution of fungal strains infecting field-grown common bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.) in Tunisia. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 2019, 153, 947-955.	1.7	8
15	The alternative oxidase pathway is involved in optimizing photosynthesis inMedicago truncatulainfected byFusarium oxysporumandRhizoctonia solani. Physiologia Plantarum, 2020, 169, 600-611.	5.2	8
16	Salt tolerance of a Sinorhizobium meliloti strain isolated from dry lands: growth capacity and protein profile changes. Annals of Microbiology, 2011, 61, 361-369.	2.6	7
17	Medicago truncatula in Interaction with Fusarium and Rhizoctonia Phytopathogenic Fungi: Fungal Aggressiveness, Plant Response Biodiversity and Character Heritability Indices. Plant Pathology Journal, 2021, 37, 315-328.	1.7	6
18	Sinorhizobium spp inoculation alleviates the effect of Fusarium oxysporum on Medicago truncatula plants by increasing antioxidant capacity and sucrose accumulation. Applied Soil Ecology, 2020, 150, 103458.	4.3	4

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Cu-tolerantSinorhizobium melilotistrain is beneficial for growth, Cu accumulation, and mineral uptake of alfalfa plants grown in Cu excess. Archives of Agronomy and Soil Science, 2015, 61, 1707-1718.	2.6	3